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NEWS 2	JUL 28	CA/CAplus patent coverage enhanced
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NEWS 4	JUL 28	IFICDB, IFIPAT, and IFIUDB reloaded with enhancements
NEWS 5	JUL 28	STN Viewer performance improved
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NEWS 7	AUG 13	CA/CAplus enhanced with printed Chemical Abstracts page images from 1967-1998
NEWS 8	AUG 15	CAOLD to be discontinued on December 31, 2008
NEWS 9	AUG 15	CAplus currency for Korean patents enhanced
NEWS 10	AUG 27	CAS definition of basic patents expanded to ensure comprehensive access to substance and sequence information
NEWS 11	SEP 18	Support for STN Express, Versions 6.01 and earlier, to be discontinued
NEWS 12	SEP 25	CA/CAplus current-awareness alert options enhanced to accommodate supplemental CAS indexing of exemplified prophetic substances
NEWS 13	SEP 26	WPIDS, WPINDEX, and WPIX coverage of Chinese and and Korean patents enhanced
NEWS 14	SEP 29	IFICLS enhanced with new super search field
NEWS 15	SEP 29	EMBASE and EMBAL enhanced with new search and display fields
NEWS 16	SEP 30	CAS patent coverage enhanced to include exemplified prophetic substances identified in new Japanese-language patents
NEWS 17	OCT 07	EPFULL enhanced with full implementation of EPC2000
NEWS 18	OCT 07	Multiple databases enhanced for more flexible patent number searching
NEWS 19	OCT 22	Current-awareness alert (SDI) setup and editing enhanced
NEWS 20	OCT 22	WPIDS, WPINDEX, and WPIX enhanced with Canadian PCT Applications
NEWS 21	OCT 24	CHEMLIST enhanced with intermediate list of pre-registered REACH substances

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FILE LAST UPDATED: 2 Nov 2008  (20081102/ED)

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=> s (cyclohexanediacetic (2w) acid (2w) anhydride) (l) (prepare or transformation
or transform)
           261 CYCLOHEXANEDIACETIC
       4701271 ACID
       1658916 ACIDS
       5220641 ACID
                 (ACID OR ACIDS)
        236254 ANHYDRIDE
         35093 ANHYDRIDES
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        247649 ANHYDRIDE
                 (ANHYDRIDE OR ANHYDRIDES)
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         14312 PREPARE
                 (PREPARE OR PREPARES)
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        378121 TRANSFORMATION
         85086 TRANSFORMATIONS
        432992 TRANSFORMATION
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        107547 TRANSFORM
         21519 TRANSFORMS
        126704 TRANSFORM
                 (TRANSFORM OR TRANSFORMS)
L1           1 (CYCLOHEXANEDIACETIC (2W) ACID (2W) ANHYDRIDE) (L) (PREPARE OR
               TRANSFORMATION OR TRANSFORM)

=> d l1 ibib abs

L1   ANSWER 1 OF 1  CAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER:         1963:66337  CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER:          58:66337
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.:   58:11294d-h,11295a-e
TITLE:                    Catalytic dehydrogenation. VIII. Synthesis and
                          dehydrogenation of spiro[6.5]dodecanes
AUTHOR(S):                Sen Gupta, S. C.; Sen, Parimal Krishna
CORPORATE SOURCE:         Ramakrishna Mission Vidyamandir, Belur Math, India
SOURCE:                   Journal of the Indian Chemical Society (1962), 39,
                          815-22
                          CODEN: JICSAH; ISSN: 0019-4522
DOCUMENT TYPE:            Journal
LANGUAGE:                 Unavailable
GI   For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.
AB   cf. ibid. 660; CA 50, 3364h.  The synthesis of Ia (R2 = R3 = H) (I, R = R1
     = H) and its alkyl derivs. were described.  Ia when heated with Pd-C at
     370-400° in a sealed tube underwent dehydrogenation accompanied by
     ring transformation, providing an anthracene or a phenanthrene
     as the main product.  By the method of Ali, et al. (CA 31, 62187), were
     prepared IIa [(R2R3 = )O] (II, R = R1 = H) and IIa (R2 = R3 = H) (III, R =
     R1 = H), b1 188°, m. 57-8° (hexane).  III (R = R1 = H) (10
     g.) and polyphosphoric acid (PPA) (from 60 g. P2O5 and 60 ml. 89% H3PO4)
     heated and stirred 1.5 hrs. on a steam bath, poured on crushed ice, and
     the product isolated with Et2O gave 6.5 g.  Ia [(R2R3 = )O] (IV R = R1 =
     H), b1 166-8°, m. 58° (hexane); 2,4-dinitrophenylhydrazone
     m. 226° (EtOAc).  IV (R = R1 = H) (9 g.) gently boiled 24 hrs. with
     40 g. amalgamated Zn and 40 ml. concentrated HCl and the product isolated with
     Et2O gave 6 g. I (R = R1 = H) (IVa), b1 152-3°, d32 0.9986, n32D
     1.5445.  IVa (2.51 g.) heated 18 hrs. at 380-400° with 0.28 g. 10%
     Pd-C in a sealed tube, the product isolated with Et2O, and chromatographed
     on Al2O3 with hexane gave initially o-xylene, b. 140-5°,
     oxidized by alkaline KMnO4 to o-C6H4(CO2H)2 (IVb), m. 200°
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(decomposition) (anhydride m. 130°). Later fractions gave anthracene (V) isolated via the trinitrobenzene (VI) complex. From 14 g. 1,1-cyclohexanediacetic acid anhydride (VII), 70 ml. PhMe, and 27 g. AlCl3 was prepared as above 21 g. II (R = Me, R1 = H) (VIIa), m. 87-8° (EtOH, then hexane); semicarbazone m. 200° (decomposition) (EtOH). VIIa heated with alkaline KMnO4 solution gave p-C6H4(CO2H)2 (VIII); di-Me ester (IX) m. 140°. VIIa (25 g.) heated 24 hrs. with 100 g. amalgamated Zn and 100 ml. concentrated HCl gave 12 g. III (R = Me, R1 = H) (VIIIa), b1 192-4°. VIIIa (8 g.) cyclized with PPA (from 60 g. P2O5 and 40 ml. 89% H3PO4) as above gave IV (R = Me, R1 = H) (VIIIb), b1 178°, m. 60-1°; 2,4-dinitrophenylhydrazone m. 216-17° (EtOAc). VIIIb (6 g.) heated 24 hrs. with 30 g. amalgamated Zn and 30 ml. concentrated HCl gave 4 g. I (R = Me, R = H) (VIIIc), b1 173-5°, d32 1.0, n32D 1.543. VIIIc (1.77 g.) and 0.2 g. 10% Pd-C heated 16 hrs. at 380-400° in a sealed tube, the product chromatographed on Al2O3 with hexane as above, and the combined oils from the 1st and 2nd eluates distilled gave 1,2,4-C6H3Me3, oxidized by alkaline KMnO4 solution to 1,2,4-C6H3(CO2H)3, m. 216° (decomposition); the 3rd and 4th eluates concentrated, each residual solid (small amts.) treated with VI, and the combined complexes (m. 124-30°) crystallized repeatedly from EtOH gave VI complex of 2-methylanthracene (X), m. 130°, from which was regenerated X, m. 201° (EtOH). VII (15 g.) in 20 ml. PhEt added to 25 g. anhydrous AlCl3 suspended in 75 ml. ice cold dry (Cl2CH)2 and worked up as above gave 10 g. II (R = Et, R1 = H), b0.8 210-12° [semicarbazone, m. 182-3° (decomposition) (EtOH)], oxidized with alkaline KMnO4 solution to VIII, and heated (55 g.) 30 hrs. with 200 g. amalgamated Zn and 200 ml. concentrated HCl to 38 g. III (R = Et, R1 = H) (Xa), b1, 210°. Xa (8.1 g.) cyclized with PPA (from 35 g. P2O5 and 15 ml. 89% H3PO4 as above gave 4.19 g. IV (R = Et, R1 = H), b1 185-7° [semicarbazone, m. 222° (decomposition) (EtOH)], which (10 g.) heated 30 hrs. with 40 g. amalgamated Zn and 40 ml. concentrated HCl gave 7 g. I (R = Et, R1 = H) (Xb), b1 165-7°, d32 0.9947, n32D 1.541. Xb (2.45 g.) and 0.25 g. 10% Pd-C heated 16 hrs. at 380-400° in a sealed tube and the product chromatographed on Al2O3 with hexane as above gave (from the 1st and 2nd eluates) traces unchanged Xb; the 3rd and 4th eluates concentrated, each residual oil treated with VI, and the combined complexes (m. 110-18°) crystallized repeatedly from EtOH gave V complex of 2-ethylanthracene (XI), m. 119-20°, from which was regenerated XI, m. 150-1°. From 48 g. 4-methyl-1,1-cyclohexanediacetic acid anhydride, 150 ml. dry C6H5, and 70 g. AlCl3 was prepared 12 g. II (R = H, R1 = Me) (XIa), m. 113° (EtOH, then hexane); from the EtOH mother liquor was isolated 20 g. stereoisomer (XII) of II (R = H, R1 = Me), viscous mass, b1 200-5°. XII (17 g.) heated 36 hrs. with 75 g. amalgamated Zn and 75 ml. concentrated HCl gave 10 g. III (R = H, R1 = Me), b1 183-5°, cyclized with PPA (from 30 g. P2O5 and 15 ml. 89% H3PO4) to 6.5 g. IV (R = H, R1 = Me) (XIIa), b1 162-3°; 2,4-dinitrophenylhydrazone, m. 218-19° (EtOAc). XIa reduced with amalgamated Zn and concentrated HCl and the resulting product cyclized with PPA gave XIIa. XIIa (10 g.) gently boiled 24 hrs. with 40 g. amalgamated Zn and 40 ml. concentrated HCl gave 5.9 g. I (R = H, R1 = Me), b1 150-1°, d30 1.0128, n30D 1.5410, which (2.7 g.) and 0.29 g. 10% Pd-C heated 16 hrs. at 380-400° in a sealed tube and the product chromatographed on Al2O3 with hexane gave (from the 1st, 2nd, and 3rd eluates) o-xylene, b. .apprx.145°, oxidized by alkaline KMnO4 solution to IVb; the 4th, 5th, and 6th eluates concentrated, each residual oil

(containing very little solid) treated with VI, and the combined complexes (m. 148-55°) crystallized repeatedly from EtOH gave VI complex of 3-methylphenanthrene (XIII), m. 155°, from which was regenerated XIII, m. 62-3° (EtOH) [picrate, m. 140-1° (EtOH)].

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     FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 11:15:22 ON 03 NOV 2008
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=> s (CYCLOHEXANEDIACETIC (2W) ACID (2W) ANHYDRIDE) and toluene
           261 CYCLOHEXANEDIACETIC
       4701271 ACID
       1658916 ACIDS
       5220641 ACID
                  (ACID OR ACIDS)
        236254 ANHYDRIDE
         35093 ANHYDRIDES
        247649 ANHYDRIDE
                  (ANHYDRIDE OR ANHYDRIDES)
             7 CYCLOHEXANEDIACETIC (2W) ACID (2W) ANHYDRIDE
        188058 TOLUENE
          1551 TOLUENES
        188625 TOLUENE
                  (TOLUENE OR TOLUENES)
L2            0 (CYCLOHEXANEDIACETIC (2W) ACID (2W) ANHYDRIDE) AND TOLUENE

=> s (CYCLOHEXANEDIACETIC (2W) ACID) and toluene and anhydride
           261 CYCLOHEXANEDIACETIC
       4701271 ACID
       1658916 ACIDS
       5220641 ACID
                  (ACID OR ACIDS)
           249 CYCLOHEXANEDIACETIC (2W) ACID
        188058 TOLUENE
          1551 TOLUENES
        188625 TOLUENE
                  (TOLUENE OR TOLUENES)
        236254 ANHYDRIDE
         35093 ANHYDRIDES
        247649 ANHYDRIDE
                  (ANHYDRIDE OR ANHYDRIDES)
L3            5 (CYCLOHEXANEDIACETIC (2W) ACID) AND TOLUENE AND ANHYDRIDE

=> d l3 1-5 ibib abs

L3   ANSWER 1 OF 5  CAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER:         2006:87446  CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER:          144:170693
TITLE:                    Process for the preparation of substituted glutaric
                          anhydrides and their application
INVENTOR(S):              Su, Zengquan; Min, Jianzhong; Weng, Xiaoming; Yu, Yan;
                          Wang, Hao; Bi, Daofu
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):       Changzhou Tianzhi Chemical Co., Ltd., Peop. Rep. China
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SOURCE: Faming Zhuanli Shenqing Gongkai Shuomingshu, 9 pp.
CODEN: CNXXEV
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Chinese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
CN 1603295	A	20050406	CN 2004-10041589	20040730
CN 1274657	C	20060913		

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: CN 2004-10041589 20040730
OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 144:170693
AB The method comprises melting and stirring 1,1-cyclohexyl diacetic acid or 3-isobutylpentyl dicarboxylic acid, dehydrating at 250-280 °C and cooling to give product; or dehydrating 1,1-cyclohexyldiacetic acid or 3-isobutylpentyl dicarboxylic acid in the presence of sulfonic acids (H2SO4, TsOH or PhSO3H) catalyst at 150-200 °C, cooling to give product; or boiling 1,1-cyclohexyldiacetic acid or 3-isobutylpentyl dicarboxylic acid with azeotropy solvent and separating water via water separator, distilling organic solvent, cooling to give product. The prepared anhydrides are applied in reaction with NH3 to produce 1,1-cyclohexyldiacetic amide (92%) and 3-isobutylpentyl dicarboxylic amide (82%).

L3 ANSWER 2 OF 5 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:426561 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 142:463372
TITLE: Process for the preparation of gabapentin via the Hoffmann rearrangement of 1,1-cyclohexanediacetic acid monoamide
INVENTOR(S): Arrighi, Katiuscia; Cannata, Vincenzo; Corcella, Francesco; Marchioro, Gaetano; Nicoli, Andrea; Paiocchi, Maurizio; Villa, Marco
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Zambon Group S.p.A., Italy
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 11 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2005044779	A2	20050519	WO 2004-EP52894	20041109
WO 2005044779	A3	20050714		

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW
RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

CA 2543275	A1	20050519	CA 2004-2543275	20041109
EP 1682488	A2	20060726	EP 2004-804523	20041109
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, PL, SK, HR, IS, YU				
JP 2007510695	T	20070426	JP 2006-538854	20041109
IN 2006CN01621	A	20070608	IN 2006-CN1621	20060510
US 20070066843	A1	20070322	US 2006-578783	20061206
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			IT 2003-MI2165 A	20031111
			WO 2004-EP52894 W	20041109

OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 142:463372

AB Gabapentin and its salts (e.g., gabapentin hydrochloride) are prepared by the Hoffmann rearrangement of 1,1-cyclohexanediacetic acid monoamide, prepared by the monoamidation of 1,1-cyclohexanediacetic anhydride with aqueous ammonia, optionally followed by salification in the case of required salt formation.

L3 ANSWER 3 OF 5 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:930766 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:19880
TITLE: Preparation of 1-(2-amino-2-oxoethyl)cyclohexaneacetic acid
INVENTOR(S): Tang, Miaorong; Fan, Weirong; Liu, Tianchun; Zhang, Xiaobo
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Hangzhou Shouxin Fine Chemical Co., Ltd., Peop. Rep. China
SOURCE: Faming Zhuanli Shenqing Gongkai Shuomingshu, 5 pp. CODEN: CNXXEV
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Chinese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
CN 1297885	A	20010606	CN 2000-128111	20001201
CN 1109017	C	20030521		
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			CN 2000-128111	20001201

OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 136:19880

AB 1-(2-Amino-2-oxoethyl)cyclohexaneacetic acid is synthesized by condensing cyclohexanone with Et cyanoacetate in ethanol under bubbling NH3 for 18-26 h, stirring at 0° for 18-26 h and at 25° for 100-130 h to obtain α,α-dicyano-1,1-cyclohexanediacetimide ammonium salt, hydrolyzing with H2SO4 solution at 200° for 30 min to obtain 1,1-cyclohexanediacetic acid, dehydrating with acetic anhydride to obtain 1,1-cyclohexanediacetic anhydride, aminolyzing with NH3 or NH4OH at 30-110° for 3-8 h, and recrystg. with ethanol.

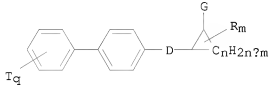
L3 ANSWER 4 OF 5 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:205318 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 130:267212
TITLE: Biphenyl-derived substituted cycloalkanecarboxylic acid derivatives and analogs as matrix metalloprotease inhibitors
INVENTOR(S): Kluender, Harold Clinton Eugene; Bullock, William Harrison; Dixon, Brian Richard; Schneider, Stephan;

	Vanzandt, Michael Christopher; Wilhelm, Scott McClelland; Wolanin, Donald John
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):	Bayer Corporation, USA
SOURCE:	U.S., 102 pp., Cont. of U.S. Ser. No. 463,471, abandoned. CODEN: USXXAM
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Patent
LANGUAGE:	English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:	1
PATENT INFORMATION:	

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 5886022	A	19990323	US 1997-866568	19970530
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1995-463471	B1 19950605
OTHER SOURCE(S):	MARPAT 130:267212			

GI



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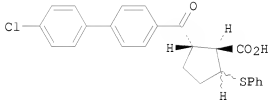

II

AB The invention discloses inhibitors for matrix metalloproteases (MMPs), pharmaceutical compns. containing the inhibitors, and a process for using them to treat a variety of physiol. conditions. The claimed compds. have the generalized formula I [wherein each T = halo, alk(en/yn)yl, (CH2)pQ, etc.; Q = aryl, heteroaryl, cyano, CHO, NO2, etc.; p = 0-4; q = 0-2; D = CO, CH(OH), C:NOH, C:S; n = 2 or 3; R = alk(en/yn)yl, aralk(en/yn)yl; G = CO2H, alkoxycarbonyl, (di)(alkyl)carbamoyl, or amino acid residues bound at N via a CO linker; m = 0-2]. Approx. 250 compds. including both I and many acyclic carboxylic acid analogs were prepared For instance, Friedel-Crafts acylation of 4-chlorobiphenyl by 1-cyclopentene-1,2-dicarboxylic anhydride, followed by lithiation/reprotonation to effect double-bond isomerization, and Michael addition of thiophenol to the double bond, gave 2 diastereomers of title compound II. The trans,trans isomer of II was the most active diastereomer, with IC50 values as follows: MMP-3 14-47 nM, MMP-9 56 nM, and MMP-2 4 nM.

REFERENCE COUNT: 32 THERE ARE 32 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L3 ANSWER 5 OF 5 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

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ACCESSION NUMBER:         1957:25387  CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER:          51:25387
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.:   51:5003f-i,5004a-b
TITLE:                    Constitution of acorone
AUTHOR(S):                Sykora, V.; Herout, V.; Pliva, J.; Sorm, F.
CORPORATE SOURCE:         Czech. Acad. Sci., Prague
SOURCE:                   Chemistry & Industry (London, United Kingdom) (1956)
                          1231-2
                          CODEN: CHINAG; ISSN: 0009-3068
DOCUMENT TYPE:            Journal
LANGUAGE:                 Unavailable
GI   For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.
AB   cf. C.A. 44, 9384a.  Acorone has been shown to have structure I.
     Dehydrogenation of acorenone (II) with S gave a product containing one
     aromatic ring and a carbonyl group in a 6-membered ring as shown by an
     absorption band at 1714 cm.-1  This indicated that the C atom common to
     the 5- and 6-membered rings is quaternary since aromatization did not take
     place without rearrangement.  Acoranone (III) was converted to a
     hydroxymethylene derivative (IV) which on oxidation yielded V.  Catalytic
     dehydrogenation of V gave a mixture of p-MeC6H4Et (VI) and p-MeC6H4CH2CHMe2
     (VII) together with EtCO2H and Me2CHCH2CO2H.  I and BzH gave a benzylidene
     derivative (VIII) which on ozonolysis gave IX, m. 127.5°.  Pyrolysis of
     the Ba salt of IX gave a mixture of 2 α,β-unsatd. ketones which
     were converted in 4 steps to VI and VII.  Dehydrogenation of isoacordiene
     (X) produced 1,7-dimethyl-4-isopropylnaphthalene.  Acorone is the first
     naturally-occurring compound shown to have a spirane skeleton.


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     FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 11:15:22 ON 03 NOV 2008
L1             1 S (CYCLOHEXANEDIACETIC (2W) ACID (2W) ANHYDRIDE) (L) (PREPARE O
L2             0 S (CYCLOHEXANEDIACETIC (2W) ACID (2W) ANHYDRIDE) AND TOLUENE
L3             5 S (CYCLOHEXANEDIACETIC (2W) ACID) AND TOLUENE AND ANHYDRIDE

=> s (CYCLOHEXANEDIACETIC (2W) ACID) (L) (acetic (2W) ANHYDRIDE) (L) solvent
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       1658916 ACIDS
       5220641 ACID
                 (ACID OR ACIDS)
        274599 ACETIC
            22 ACETICS
        274608 ACETIC
                 (ACETIC OR ACETICS)
        236254 ANHYDRIDE
         35093 ANHYDRIDES
        247649 ANHYDRIDE
                 (ANHYDRIDE OR ANHYDRIDES)
        758797 SOLVENT
        363397 SOLVENTS
        946663 SOLVENT
                 (SOLVENT OR SOLVENTS)
L4             0 (CYCLOHEXANEDIACETIC (2W) ACID) (L) (ACETIC (2W) ANHYDRIDE) (L)
                 SOLVENT
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=> s (CYCLOHEXANEDIACETIC (2W) ACID) (1) (acetic (2W) ANHYDRIDE)
          261 CYCLOHEXANEDIACETIC
      4701271 ACID
      1658916 ACIDS
      5220641 ACID
                (ACID OR ACIDS)
       274599 ACETIC
           22 ACETICS
       274608 ACETIC
                (ACETIC OR ACETICS)
       236254 ANHYDRIDE
        35093 ANHYDRIDES
       247649 ANHYDRIDE
                (ANHYDRIDE OR ANHYDRIDES)
L5             2 (CYCLOHEXANEDIACETIC (2W) ACID) (L) (ACETIC (2W) ANHYDRIDE)

=> d l5 1-2 ibib abs

L5   ANSWER 1 OF 2  CAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER:         2003:22835  CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER:          138:73019
TITLE:                    Amidation process for the preparation of
                          1,1-cyclohexanediacetic acid monoamide from
                          1,1-cyclohexanediacetic anhydride and aqueous ammonia
INVENTOR(S):              Oren, Jacob
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):       Bromine Compounds Ltd., Israel
SOURCE:                   PCT Int. Appl., 15 pp.
                          CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE:            Patent
LANGUAGE:                 English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:   1
PATENT INFORMATION:

     PATENT NO.          KIND   DATE        APPLICATION NO.        DATE
     --------------      ----   --------    -------------------    --------
     WO 2003002517        A1    20030109    WO 2002-IL473          20020617
         W:  AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN,
             CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH,
             GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR,
             LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH,
             PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ,
             UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW
         RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, CH,
             CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR,
             BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG
     AU 2002311607        A1    20030303    AU 2002-311607         20020617
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:                      IL 2001-144066      A  20010628
                                            WO 2002-IL473       W  20020617
OTHER SOURCE(S):          CASREACT 138:73019
AB   1,1-Cyclohexanediacetic acid monoamide (CHDAAM), a gabapentin intermediate
     (no data), is prepared in high yield and selectivity by amination of
     1,1-cyclohexanediacetic anhydride (CDAAn) with aqueous ammonia, followed by
     neutralization of the reaction mixture with an acid (e.g., H2SO4) such that
     crude CHDAAM is precipitated, filtered, and purified by crystallization from a
solvent.
     The amination is carried out at <20° with aqueous ammonia having a
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concentration of 25-35% and in a molar ratio, relative to the CHDAAn, of 5-10, resp. The neutralization is carried out with an aqueous solution of H2SO4 having a concentration of 30-70% and is continued until a slightly acid solution is obtained.

REFERENCE COUNT: 2 THERE ARE 2 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 2 OF 2 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:930766 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:19880
TITLE: Preparation of 1-(2-amino-2-oxoethyl)cyclohexaneacetic acid
INVENTOR(S): Tang, Miaorong; Fan, Weirong; Liu, Tianchun; Zhang, Xiaobo
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Hangzhou Shouxin Fine Chemical Co., Ltd., Peop. Rep. China
SOURCE: Faming Zhuanli Shenqing Gongkai Shuomingshu, 5 pp. CODEN: CNXXEV
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Chinese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
CN 1297885	A	20010606	CN 2000-128111	20001201
CN 1109017	C	20030521		
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			CN 2000-128111	20001201

OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 136:19880

AB 1-(2-Amino-2-oxoethyl)cyclohexaneacetic acid is synthesized by condensing cyclohexanone with Et cyanoacetate in ethanol under bubbling NH3 for 18-26 h, stirring at 0° for 18-26 h and at 25° for 100-130 h to obtain α,α-dicyano-1,1-cyclohexanediacetimide ammonium salt, hydrolyzing with H2SO4 solution at 200° for 30 min to obtain 1,1-cyclohexanediacetic acid, dehydrating with acetic anhydride to obtain 1,1-cyclohexanediacetic anhydride, aminolyzing with NH3 or NH4OH at 30-110° for 3-8 h, and recrystg. with ethanol.

=> d his

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 11:15:07 ON 03 NOV 2008)

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 11:15:22 ON 03 NOV 2008
L1 1 S (CYCLOHEXANEDIACETIC (2W) ACID (2W) ANHYDRIDE) (L) (PREPARE O
L2 0 S (CYCLOHEXANEDIACETIC (2W) ACID (2W) ANHYDRIDE) AND TOLUENE
L3 5 S (CYCLOHEXANEDIACETIC (2W) ACID) AND TOLUENE AND ANHYDRIDE
L4 0 S (CYCLOHEXANEDIACETIC (2W) ACID) (L) (ACETIC (2W) ANHYDRIDE) (
L5 2 S (CYCLOHEXANEDIACETIC (2W) ACID) (L) (ACETIC (2W) ANHYDRIDE)

=> s (CYCLOHEXANEDIACETIC (2W) ACID) and (ACETIC (2W) ANHYDRIDE)
261 CYCLOHEXANEDIACETIC
4701271 ACID
1658916 ACIDS
5220641 ACID

```
              (ACID OR ACIDS)
          249 CYCLOHEXANEDIACETIC (2W) ACID
       274599 ACETIC
           22 ACETICS
       274608 ACETIC
              (ACETIC OR ACETICS)
       236254 ANHYDRIDE
        35093 ANHYDRIDES
       247649 ANHYDRIDE
              (ANHYDRIDE OR ANHYDRIDES)
        30749 ACETIC (2W) ANHYDRIDE
L6          3 (CYCLOHEXANEDIACETIC (2W) ACID) AND (ACETIC (2W) ANHYDRIDE)

=> s l6 not l5
L7          1 L6 NOT L5

=> d l7 ibib abs

L7   ANSWER 1 OF 1  CAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER:         2004:269925  CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER:          140:271196
TITLE:                    Process for synthesis of
                          1-(aminomethyl)cyclohexaneacetic acid hydrochloride
INVENTOR(S):              Ferrari, Massimo; Ghezzi, Marcello; Belotti, Paolo
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):       Erregierre S.P.A., Italy
SOURCE:                   U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 3 pp.
                          CODEN: USXXCO
DOCUMENT TYPE:            Patent
LANGUAGE:                 English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:   1
PATENT INFORMATION:

     PATENT NO.          KIND   DATE        APPLICATION NO.          DATE
     --------------      ----   --------    -------------------      --------
     US 20040063997       A1    20040401    US 2003-420154           20030422
     US 6846950           B2    20050125
     CA 2500400           A1    20040415    CA 2003-2500400          20031001
     WO 2004031126        A2    20040415    WO 2003-EP10866          20031001
     WO 2004031126        A3    20040527
         W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN,
            CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE,
            GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK,
            LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ,
            OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM,
            TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW
         RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY,
            KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES,
            FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR,
            BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG
     AU 2003273930        A1    20040423    AU 2003-273930           20031001
     EP 1558564           A2    20050803    EP 2003-757897           20031001
         R:  AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT,
             IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK
     RU 2326109           C2    20080610    RU 2005-111869           20031001
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:                     IT 2002-MI2071       A   20021001
                                           WO 2003-EP10866      W   20031001
OTHER SOURCE(S):          CASREACT 140:271196
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AB A process for the synthesis of 1-(aminomethyl)cyclohexaneacetic acid hydrochloride (gabapentin hydrochloride) comprises reaction of 1,1-cyclohexanediacetic acid with Ac2O/NH4OAc and treatment with aqueous NaOH and aqueous NaOCl/NaOH and acidification with HCl. The process afforded gabapentin hydrochloride in 88% yield and HPLC purity >99.5%.
REFERENCE COUNT: 10 THERE ARE 10 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

=> d his

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 11:15:07 ON 03 NOV 2008)

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 11:15:22 ON 03 NOV 2008
L1 1 S (CYCLOHEXANEDIACETIC (2W) ACID (2W) ANHYDRIDE) (L) (PREPARE O
L2 0 S (CYCLOHEXANEDIACETIC (2W) ACID (2W) ANHYDRIDE) AND TOLUENE
L3 5 S (CYCLOHEXANEDIACETIC (2W) ACID) AND TOLUENE AND ANHYDRIDE
L4 0 S (CYCLOHEXANEDIACETIC (2W) ACID) (L) (ACETIC (2W) ANHYDRIDE) (
L5 2 S (CYCLOHEXANEDIACETIC (2W) ACID) (L) (ACETIC (2W) ANHYDRIDE)
L6 3 S (CYCLOHEXANEDIACETIC (2W) ACID) AND (ACETIC (2W) ANHYDRIDE)
L7 1 S L6 NOT L5

=> log off
ALL L# QUERIES AND ANSWER SETS ARE DELETED AT LOGOFF
LOGOFF? (Y)/N/HOLD:y
STN INTERNATIONAL LOGOFF AT 11:27:24 ON 03 NOV 2008